

55468 and 55469—Continued.

long, are five winged, each wing terminating in an incurved spur at the base. These sweetish edible fruits are preserved with sugar. The tree is commonly called *bonete* or *papaya silvestre* and occurs in Yucatan and Chiapas, Mexico, and other parts of tropical America." (W. E. Safford.)

55470. AMYGDALUS PERSICA × COMMUNIS. Amygdalaceæ. Peach-almond hybrid.

From Mexico, D. F., Mexico. Seeds presented by Prof. Juan Balme. Received June 1, 1922.

The peachmond, a supposed peach-almond hybrid, interesting to those engaged in breeding stone fruits.

55471. CHENOPodium QUINOA Willd. Chenopodiaceæ. Quinoa.

From Cuzco, Peru. Seeds presented by Dr. Alber A. Giesecke, Cuzco University. Received June 1, 1922.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 55051.

55472 to 55475. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceæ. Red pepper.

From Valencia, Spain. Seeds presented by Henry C. A. Damm, American consul. Received June 10, 1922.

55472. *Paprika* No. 1.

55473. *Paprika* No. 2.

55474. *Pimiento largo dulce de España.*

55475. *Pimiento Morron.*

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32370.

55476. PRUNUS MAJESTICA Koehne. Amygdalaceæ. Cherry.

From Kingtungting, Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 2, 1922.

"(No. 2967. Manoh, Yunnan. March 30, 1922.) A large, handsome tree, 40 to 50 feet in height, with large green leaves and oblong, bright-red, bitter, fleshy fruits. It grows at altitudes of 6,000 feet on ridges with *Pyrus yunnanensis* and is very drought resistant, enduring drought for seven months or more. Also it can withstand the intense heat of April and the freezing temperatures of winter. It is a prolific bearer, but is useful only as a stock plant and as an ornamental." (Rock.)

55477. NAGEIA NAGI (Thunb.) Kuntze. Taxaceæ.
(*Podocarpus nagi* Pilger.)

From Okitsu, Shizuokaken, Japan. Seeds presented by T. Onda, director, Government Horticultural Experiment Station. Received June 2, 1922.

An evergreen subtropical tree 30 to 60 feet high, with very narrow, bluish green, sharp-pointed leaves about 3 inches long arranged in two rows on the branches. The fruit is a small, fleshy, purplish black drupe which emits a balsamlike fragrance when cut. In Japan, where this tree is native, the white, fine-grained wood is used for furniture and general building. Propagation is easily carried on by seeds, of which the tree produces an abundance. (Adapted from *Useful Plants of Japan, Agricultural Society, Tokyo, p. 145*, and *Revue Horticole*, vol. 86, p. 77.)